

1. The first group of variables includes the demographic characteristics of the respondents, such as age, gender, and education level. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the relationship between the independent and dependent variables.

2. The second group of variables represents the independent variables, which are the factors being manipulated or measured in the study. These variables are hypothesized to have a direct effect on the dependent variable.

3. The third group of variables consists of the control variables, which are used to account for extraneous factors that may affect the outcome. These variables are typically measured at the same time as the independent variables to ensure that any observed effects are due to the independent variables rather than other factors.

4. The final group of variables includes the dependent variable, which is the outcome or result being measured in the study. This variable is the primary focus of the research and is expected to be influenced by the independent variables.

The data for these variables are collected through a series of surveys and experiments, and the results are analyzed using statistical methods to determine the significance of the findings.

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Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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